

By Authority



It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to make the following appointments:

Honorable John Owen Dominis, Governor of the Island of Oahu.

James William Robertson, Esq., Chamberlain of the Royal Household.

Captain Samuel Nowlin, Captain of the "King's Royal Guard," vice J. P. Kahalewai, resigned.

Lieut. Wain Jerome Feary, First Lieutenant of the "King's Royal Guard," vice Hon. E. K. Lilikalani, resigned.

Lieut. Hiram Kaaha, Second Lieutenant of the "King's Royal Guard," vice Lieut. Feary, promoted.

Iolani Palace, March 2, 1891.

2703-21 1365-11

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to appoint the following named gentlemen to be Her Cabinet:

HON. SAMUEL PARKER, Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice Hon. John A. Cummins, resigned.

CHARLES N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior, re-appointed.

HON. HERMANN A. WIDEMANN, Minister of Finance, vice Godfrey Brown, Esq., resigned.

WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING, Esq., Attorney-General, vice Arthur P. Peterson, Esq., resigned.

Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Feb. 25, 1891.

2689 1364-31

School Vacation Notice.

The regular vacation of all Public Schools in the Kingdom, at the close of the first School Session of the year, will extend from Friday, the 10th of April next, to Monday, April 27th.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Education Office, March 5, 1891.

2703-21 1365-21

Foreign Office Notice.

Frank P. Hastings, Esq., has this day been appointed Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs, vice Col. the Honorable Curtis P. Iaukea, resigned.

SAMUEL PARKER, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Office, Honolulu, March 24, 1891.

2703-21 1365-11

Mr. Henry Dickinson has been appointed by the Board of Education, School Agent for the district of Lahaina and Lanai, in place of Mr. David Taylor, who has resigned.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Education Office, March 5, 1891.

1365-21 2704-31

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to appoint

Col. the Hon. CURTIS PIEHU IAUKEA,

to be Commissioner of Crown Lands and Land Agent.

Iolani Palace, March 3, 1891.

2704-31 1365-11

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of Crown Lands:

His Excellency Hon. SAMUEL PARKER,

His Excellency Hon. HERMANN A. WIDEMANN, and

Col. the Hon. CURTIS PIEHU IAUKEA.

Iolani Palace, March 3, 1891.

2704-31 1365-11

W. E. H. DEVERELL, Esq., has this day been appointed member for the Board of the District of Hanalei, Island of Kauai, vice J. C. Long, resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:

Chas. Koelliker, Chairman;

H. H. Gerstine,

W. E. H. Deverell.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Feb. 17, 1891.

1363-31

MR. KAUMERHEIWA, has this day been appointed Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for Kalaian, District of Hawaii, Island of Kauai.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Feb. 17, 1891.

1363-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE STAR MILL COMPANY FOR DISINCORPORATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Honolulu, January 29th, 1891.

Whereas the Star Mill Company has, pursuant to the laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law. Now, therefore,

Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April, 1891; and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned at Alifanani Hale, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

1360-101

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PAPAIOU SUGAR CO. FOR DISINCORPORATION.

Declaration of Disincorporation.

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, Charles N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior of the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, send greeting;

Whereas, on the 10th day of April, 1889, the Papaio Sugar Company, a corporation duly incorporated and existing under the laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom, desiring to dissolve and to be discontinued, presented to the Minister of the Interior its petition together with the certificate setting forth that, at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, it was decided by unanimous vote of all of the holders of said stock to dissolve said corporation and make application for such discontinuation to the Minister of the Interior, which said certificate was signed by G. P. Castle and J. B. Atherton, the Vice-President and Secretary, respectively, of the said corporation, which said petition and certificate were entered on record in the office of the Minister of the Interior, and

Whereas notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for sixty days once each week for three consecutive weeks in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and Kuokoa newspapers, published in the City of Honolulu, on the Island of Oahu; that it is to say from the 14th October to the 9th of December in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, and from the 11th October to the 26th day of December in the Kuokoa, in the regular weekly editions of said newspapers, in 1890, and notice of said petition and certificates, copies of which were hereto attached together with the affidavits of publication thereof, and

Whereas I am satisfied that the vote therein certified aforesaid was taken and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Papaio Sugar Company have been paid and discharged.

Now, therefore, know ye that in the consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do therefore hereby declare that the said corporation, the Papaio Sugar Company, is dissolved and that the surrender of its charter, dated the 13th day of March, 1885, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and seal of Hawaiian Government this 20th day of February, A. D. 1891.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

1363-41 2036-21

The following persons have been appointed Commissioners of Fences for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui.

Randal Von Tempeky.

A. Hocking.

E. Halekanihi.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 1891.

1365-31

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of An Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Pound Estrays Brands and Marks approved August 11, 1888," I have this day established and set apart an enclosure at Kaipohaku adjoining the School House Premises aka Pananabulu, for the impounding of estrays in the District of N. Kona, Hawaii.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-31

Mr. A. K. KAHUKULA, has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Kaipohaku, Pananabulu, N. Kona, Hawaii.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-31

J. M. KAUWILA, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Board of the District of Puna, Island of Hawaii, vice W. H. Shipman, resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:

J. E. Elderts, Chairman.

Robt. H. Bycroft.

J. M. Kauwila.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Mar. 2, 1891.

1365-31

At Kawaiahaeo Church.

At the morning service in Kawaiahaeo Church Sunday, Her Majesty the Queen was present, it being the first occasion on which she has attended church since her accession.

Rev. Mr. Parker preached from a verse in the Psalms "Righteousness and truth are the habitation of his throne." After some remarks suited to the occasion and the theme, the pastor gave an exceedingly interesting sketch of his recent trip to Molokai. While there he visited the leper settlement, with many of the patients in which he is personally acquainted, some of them having been taken from his parish and church. His visit afforded them great pleasure, in which the Catholic priest and sisters joined to welcome him. They all seemed well supplied with every necessary that they could ask for. And many sent verbal messages to their friends and relatives in Honolulu.

The discourse was a very interesting one, and was delivered to a full house. We noticed a number of the tourists present. The singing by the choir was most excellent, several anthems being well rendered under the skillful training of Prof. Berger, who presided at the organ—the same instrument and choir formerly under the care of her present Majesty. The choir now comprises some sixteen or eighteen of the finest native male and female voices in the islands, and their singing is well worth hearing. Rev. J. Kananea, of Kau, assisted Mr. Parker in the services Sunday.

To those who need a pleasant tonic for any kind of debility, we can recommend Clements' as the best. For sale by HOLLISTER & Co.

1360-101

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1881. IN REBUS.

10-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1891.

It is stated that the Bell Telephone monopoly in England will expire soon, by the lapsing of the patent, after having had a term of fourteen years. Cheap telephones will then exist there as they do now in Germany, where no patent was ever given. In the United States, Bell's patent will expire in March, 1893, after a term of seventeen years. A very large reduction in price will probably follow the expiration of this patent.

The year 1890 was remarkable in Japan, says an English paper, for the first general election to a Parliament under the new Constitution. Three hundred representatives were elected, and it was a notable fact that among them were eleven Christians. But a still more striking thing has now occurred. In accordance with the Constitution, the three hundred delegates met on November 25th to nominate three of their number, whose names were to be submitted to the Emperor, that from among the three he might appoint the President or Speaker of the House of Representatives. One of the three thus chosen was a Christian, Mr. Nakashima, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is the one selected by the Emperor. So the first President of the first Japanese Parliament is a Christian.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

With proverbial timidity, capital in Hawaii is awaiting developments under the McKinley bill. With the uncertainty as to what the effect will be upon the future of sugar, and the dependence of almost everything else in the country upon sugar, has come a withholding of capital from investment, either by way of loan or purchase, until a stringency has been produced in the money market, which has raised the rate of interest from 6 and 7 percent to 8 and 9 percent; and even at this rate, gilt edge securities go begging.

The inevitable result has been felt all through the business community; a falling off in trade; new enterprises are checked; obligations cannot be met, and bills, even in small amounts, are hard to collect.

Under these circumstances, what can be done to relieve the strain? Under similar circumstances in the United States, the Government always stands in the breach as far as possible. During the administration of Mr. Cleveland, millions of dollars were deposited by the Treasury with responsible banks all over the country, to relieve the financial stringency. During the financial strain of last winter, the United States Treasury again came to the rescue by taking up some \$40,000,000 worth of bonds before they were due, and even paying interest on bonds in advance. This was done under the well-known principle that a comparatively small amount of money in active circulation will settle obligations of ten or twenty times its volume. Suppose A. owes B. \$100, and B. owes C. the same amount, and C. owes D. and so on through the alphabet. If A. has not got the \$100, and cannot get it, he cannot pay B., and B. cannot pay C., and C. cannot pay D., and so on. The result is that twenty-five men are in debt and unable to pay these debts; twenty-five creditors are unable to collect their just dues wherewith to meet their own obligations; everybody feels that times are hard, business is dull, and things are going to the dogs generally, all because A. cannot raise a \$100. Now let A. strike a job by which he gets his \$100 and pays B.; B. pays C.; C. pays D., and so on to the end of the chapter. The results are twenty-five men out of debt; twenty-five creditors made happy, business picks up, money becomes easy, and each man takes on a hopeful

look and tone, all because A. got his \$100.

Now this is just what has happened, and is now happening here. A. has not got \$100 and cannot get it.

How can he get it?

One way is for the Government to proceed to energetically carry out the Appropriation Bill passed by the Legislature. Locking up funds and carrying a heavy Treasury balance is not financing. A comparatively small amount of money put in circulation in this way would greatly relieve the situation and give business a start ahead.

The Treasury has an ample balance at its disposal, and a large margin on the loan act, to borrow more when needed to carry out the appropriations. The locking up of the present large Treasury balance, and the failure to proceed with public works which have been authorized, is largely responsible for the present financial situation. It remains for the Cabinet, more particularly the Minister of the Interior, to remedy the situation in so far as lies within their power, by expending the money in the manner directed by the Legislature.

THE OAHU R. & L. COMPANY.

In accordance with a notice issued on the 2d inst., the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oahu Railway and Land Company was held on Saturday forenoon at the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the past year, the reports of the Secretary, Auditor and Trustees, and the election of officers.

There were represented in person or by proxy 5,942 shares.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, it was moved and carried that the reading of the Director's report be dispensed with, as the document is rather lengthy, and each stockholder was in possession of a printed copy. After sundry questions had been asked and answered, the report was adopted by unanimous vote. The other reports were adopted in like manner.

Three new Vice-Presidents, Messrs. S. C. Allen, T. R. Walker, and James G. Spencer were elected. For Secretary, W. G. Ashley; the Treasurer, C. P. Iaukea; and Auditor, W. F. Allen, were re-elected. Four new Directors were elected in the place of the outgoing members, and Messrs. T. May, F. M. Hatch, James B. Castle, and H. von Holt were declared elected by ballot, and the thanks of the meeting tendered to those gentlemen who, though not elected, allowed themselves to be put in nomination for the directorate, as Mr. Dillingham remarked, it was not so very long ago that there was no little difficulty in procuring names of responsible gentlemen for the undertaking.

The position of the company as set forth by the Directors must be acknowledged as eminently satisfactory. The report, which is very detailed, exhibits with the greatest exactitude the status of each separate account, showing beyond question that the company has been well served by its officers, who have provided the stockholders with a most elaborate and painstaking report of all business transacted, with the result in each separate branch.

It is impossible to reproduce here more than a few of the principal figures, but we take from the "General Income Account" from the beginning of operations of the Railway Department on the 1st of July, 1890, to December 31st (six months) the earnings were \$45,911.12, working expenses for the same period \$28,471.49, leaving as a net earning \$16,559.63.

For the same six months were paid out as interest on the first mortgage bonds \$11,283.00, leaving a net gain after deducting all fixed and other charges, including interest, \$5,271.63, or net gain from the Railway 3 per cent. per annum on the stock, or 5 per cent. per annum on all stock and bonds issued in this department.

In the income from all departments we find for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, as follows:

Railway Department, 6 mo's	\$45,931.12
Honolulu, Waianae & Waiawa branches, consolidated	20,638.62
Kalaheo branch	18,151.21
Live stock increase	18,450.00
Land sales	70,295.00
	\$172,535.95

Working expenses and cost of property sold	\$65,766.57
Net earnings for the year	\$106,769.38

Incidentally we notice as to railway traffic (this for six months of course) there were moved 5,823 tons of freight at \$1.66 per ton per mile; number of passengers carried 36,352, averaging per passenger per mile 4 1/5 cents, showing gross receipts per mile of road

\$2,648.89, working expenses per mile of road \$1,674.10, leaving net revenue per mile \$974.79.

Ranch property shows a gain at the rate of 6 and 95-100 per cent on \$379,000, the capitalized value of the property.

A long series of tables and exhibits set forth most minutely the business done in the different departments, and the financial and material condition of each.

The stockholders may heartily thank their directors, their President, Mr. J. H. Paty, their General Manager, Mr. B. F. Dillingham, to whom indeed is due the inception and carrying out of the whole undertaking. To their treasurer and secretary and every one in their employ; and the country generally ought to be pleased and gratified at the now unquestionable success of the Oahu Railway and Land Company.

TEMPERATE MILLIONAIRES.

Commenting upon a recent English review of prominent American millionaires, a London journal observes that it is more to the point when the personal habits of these great and good men are reverently touched by the writer. "The massing of millions," he says, "teaches a powerful temperance lesson. Not one of the self-made millionaires is a drinking man." John D. Rockefeller never permits strong drink to pass his lips. A mere sip of wine for the sake of courtesy is the extent of the indulgence of William Waldorf Astor. Jay Gould has tasted wine not over two or three times in his life, and then not because of a desire for it. The Vanderbilts are equally abstemious. Collis P. Huntington does not even drink coffee. His strongest beverage, as related, is tea. Russell Sage once in a while takes a spoonful of Bourbon whisky in a glass of water as a tonic. Not one of the leading millionaires uses tobacco, and they all eschew profanity. The American millionaires are a model lot in their personal habits, and, if the millionaires do not use profanity, most of the people who have dealings with them do. It would be better if Jay Gould would taste a little more wine, or even smoke an occasional cigarette, if that would make him smash the market less.—S. F. News Letter.

ENGLAND AND CANADA.

The Canadian situation attracts much attention in London and the government manifests great concern in the outcome of the campaign. It is felt that Canada is about to decide a momentous question affecting all of the English colonies. The government recognizes the fact that active measures are necessary to revive drooping trade between Canada and England.

Last year there were only \$12,000,000 worth of Canadian imports, while from the United States England took \$79,000,000 worth. As a means of weaning Canada from any lingering after reciprocity or absorption the government has decided to back to almost an unlimited extent the projected mail routes to Japan and Australia via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In connection with it it is proposed to run a line between a port in the south of England and Halifax, under government subsidy, and to immediately proceed to fortify Esquimaux as a first-class naval station.

The new route, it is claimed, would affect a saving in time of thirty hours between England and Chicago, as compared with the New York route. Eleven days after leaving London a passenger would be in Vancouver. Its completion with the San Francisco route would be important in view of the fact that the new route would be 900 miles shorter to and from Europe.

It is also claimed in event of war it would help British ships to control the Pacific ocean.

Banco Decision.

A decision has been filed in the case of The Hilo Sugar Company vs. Micheli. Submission on an agreed state of facts. Before Judd, C. J. McNally, Bickerton and Dole, J. J.

1. The masters and servants law of this kingdom is not contrary to the 11th Article of the Constitution which prohibits involuntary servitude except for crime.

2. The laborer in a contract made in Japan to be executed in this country, containing provisions as to exemption from taxes, etc., the exemptions not having been violated, the Court does not consider them further.

3. The labor contract in question was not assigned.

4. Stamps are not required on labor contracts with the Hawaiian Government or Board of Immigration. Judgment for plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Dole files a dissenting opinion.

F. M. Hatch for plaintiffs, D. L. Huntsman for defendant.

SANTA BARBARA, February 16th. The trial of A. J. Lawrence for the murder of his wife at Los Olivos last November commenced today. A motion for a change of venue was denied, and five jurors were obtained.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Wants to Know.

MR. EDITOR: If the letter published in last evening's Bulletin is true! why does not Mr. Luning bring an action against the San Francisco Examiner for libel? Surely the late King on his dying bed would not have sent his chamberlain to relieve Mrs. Luning's deplorable condition had it not been so. Curious.

March 6th.

Says, It is Not So.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice an article in your issue of February 26, 1891, headed "A Batter Famine," which reflects upon me as Deputy Sheriff of Kau.

I wish to state that, as far as I am concerned, it is a gross falsehood. As the Laws of 1888 are very plain regarding cases of the kind referred to, I hope that your informant will publish his name as author of the article, so that the case can be properly inquired into, and not seek "vengeance, etc." on a duty shirker by an anonymous article.

Yours respectfully,

JNO. C. SEARLES,

Deputy Sheriff, Kau, Hawaii.

"Unattended" and "Unknown" Deaths.

MR. EDITOR: In your editorial, "Vital Statistics," in Thursday morning's issue, reference is made, and not without cause, to the number of deaths under the heading "Unknown," and "Unattended," and hoping that these classifications may become things of the past before long. You suggest that "If a death occur from unknown causes it is time to call in the Coroner, and his inquest ought to be able to certify the cause, i. e., the direct occasion of death, even though it fail to discover the attendant circumstances."

These two classifications might have been things of the past a long time ago if the Board of Health had only acted promptly on the suggestions made from time to time by its Agent. More particularly do I refer to the report of Capt. J. H. Brown, Agent of the Board of Health, to that body in 1880, and which was before the Legislature. In that report it will show that your suggestions are only a repetition of those made by Capt. Brown.

It is not too late for the Board of Health to adopt them the sooner the better. Let the "Unknown" and "Unattended" classifications never appear again in the regular monthly mortality report. It can be done, and the Board of Health is the body to do it. The following extract is taken from Capt. Brown's report mentioned above:

"Fifty-eight per cent. of all deaths of Hawaiians reported are entirely unattended during sickness by any qualified physician. This matter should be investigated, and some means adopted whereby minors at least should not be allowed to die, by parents or guardians, without proper medical attendance. I referred to this matter in my report to the President of the Legislature in 1878, but no action was taken; surely some law might be passed to prevent this destruction of life. I have great difficulty in ascertaining the deaths of Hawaiians, and I hope the authorities, by co-operation with our Legislative representatives, will obtain the passage of such laws as are necessary to compel parents and guardians to obtain medical attendance for children, and also make it necessary to produce a certificate of the cause of death from the attending physician before a certificate of burial can be granted, and in case no physician has attended the deceased person, the certificate of cause of death issue from the coroner."

Honolulu Fire Department.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Honolulu Fire Department was held yesterday evening, Chief Engineer Wilson presiding. Fifteen members were present.

A committee of five was appointed to investigate a charge brought by the Fire Police against a fireman, in connection with the recent fire on Nuuanu street.

An investigation will also be made of a claim for \$500 damages brought by Fai Kee, who says that the Fire Police would not let him enter his jewelry store on the morning of the fire.

Accident at Paauhau.

A Chinese laborer on the Paauhau plantation, Hamakua, got his left arm entangled in the cane carrier, Thursday afternoon, with the result that the flesh was badly torn in many places. The man was also much cut about the face. The wounds